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THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No. 22.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1857. [WHOLE No. 428.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of GAINES, BEAVER & CO., where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. BEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.
April 3, 1857. tf

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, as I offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY.
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

U. S. MAIL LINE

From Asheville to Salisbury.

THIS Line is now stocked with fresh and good Horses, new Coaches, and steady, sober and experienced Drivers. It is 20 miles the nearest route to Salisbury, and points east; and it is also cheaper than any other.

Over 100 miles of the line is stocked with the most comfortable and splendid

14 Passenger Coaches

in the Southern country. Give this route a trial, and if satisfaction is not given, the money will in every instance be refunded.

Leaves Asheville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, a. m.

Office at Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

October 8, 1857. 3m

Strictly for Cash.

FOR sale a lot of Tennessee Superfine FLOUR, at $3 per sack, by

Nov. 10. SMITH & CHAPMAN.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

—

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29 1857.

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale about 150 acres of the best land in Buncombe. The tract is well known, lying one mile and a half from Asheville, on the west side of French Broad River, at Smith's Bridge. A large portion of it is No. 1 river bottom.

Those who wish to buy will please call and examine previous to the first day of December, as the land must be sold. Terms accommodating.

JOHN P. SMITH.

Asheville, Nov. 5, 1857.

☞ Spectator copy 3 weeks.

Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.

New Marble Yard,
GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts, that they have opened a MARBLE YARD in the Town of Greenville, on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House*, and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel, where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for

TOMB-STONES,
MONUMENTS,

And any other style of Work in their line.

Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business, they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.

CHALMERS & ALLEN.

October 29th, 1857. 3m

FOR SALE.

A good second hand Stove. Cheap. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

100 Large Quarto Family

BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

RORABACK'S,

WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET,

Opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Is the Place to Buy

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY AND A GENERAL Assortment of staple & fancy

GOODS

POSITIVELY

At 40 per cent. less than such Goods

Can be bought for elsewhere,

In this market.

☞ Call and judge for yourself.

Asheville, Nov. 12, 1857.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Aug. 21.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy. It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient: and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, *Practical and Analytical Chemist,* No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

" " BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. y1

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country.

SMITH BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Office of the Literary Board,
RALEIGH, *November* 4th, 1857.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the net income of said Fund, for the year 1857, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution to each County, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same, on application to the Treasury Department.

The counties of Jackson, Madison and Polk will receive their portion out of the amount distributed, from the counties out of which they were respectively formed, there having been no report from said counties under the law of the last General Assembly.

THOS. BRAGG,
President ex-officio of the Literary Board.

PULASKI COWPER, *Secretary of the Board.*

COUNTIES.	Fed Pop	Sping Dis.	Fall Dis.	Total Dis.	Deduct for Deaf and dumb.	
Alamance,	10,166	$ 1,219 92	$ 1,219 92	$ 2,439 84	Wm. Keck, Peter L. Ray,	150 00
Alexander,	5,003	600 36	600 36	1,200 72	Wm. Covington,	75 00
Anson,	10,756	1,290 72	1,290 72	2,581 44		
Ashe,	8,529	1,024 68	1,024 68	2,049 36		
Beaufort,	11,716	1,405 92	1,405 92	2,811 48		
Bertie,	9,973	1,196 76	1,196 76	2,393 52		
Bladen,	8,024	962 88	962 88	1,925 76		
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12	714 12	1,428 24		
Buncombe,	12,338	1,480 56	1,480 56	2,961 12		
Burke,	6,919	830 28	830 28	1,660 56	Catharine L. Fisher, Leah L. Fisher, and Moses Fisher,	225 00
Cabarrus,	8,674	1,040 88	1,040 88	2,081 76		
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32	700 32	1,400 64	Thomas Berry,	75 00
Camden,	5,174	620 88	620 88	1,241 76	Sarah Bushell,	75 00
Carteret,	6,208	744 96	744 96	1,489 92		
Caswell,	12,161	1,459 32	1,459 32	2,918 64	Caswell Cobb,	75 00
Catawba,	8,234	988 08	988 08	1,976 16		
Chatham,	16,055	1,926 60	1,926 60	3,853 20		
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36	804 36	1,608 72		
Chowan,	5,252	630 24	630 24	1,260 48		
Cleaveland,	9,697	1,163 64	1,163 64	2,327 28		
Columbus,	5,308	636 96	636 96	1,273 92	Lazarus Crow, Jesse Holder, H. A. Strickland, & Jno. R. Strickland,	300 00
Craven,	12,329	1,479 48	1,479 48	2,958 96		
Cumberland,	10,634	1,276 06	1,276 06	2,552 12		
Currituck,	6,257	750 84	750 84	1,501 68		
Davidson,	14,123	1,694 76	1,694 76	3,389 52		
Davie,	6,998	839 76	839 76	1,679 52		75 00
Duplin,	11,111	1,333 32	1,333 32	2,666 64	Ellen Johnston,	
Edgecombe,	10,018	1,302 12	1,302 12	2,604 24		75 00
Forsyth,	10,627	1,275 74	1,275 74	2,550 48	Caroline Pratt,	
Franklin,	9,510	1,141 20	1,141 20	2,282 40		75 00
Gaston,	7,228	867 36	867 36	1,734 72	Robert W. Wyles,	
Gates,	6,878	825 36	825 36	1,650 72		
Granville,	17,303	2,076 36	2,076 36	4,152 72		
Greene,	5,320	638 52	638 52	1,277 04	Jas. Harrell, William Berry, and E. Hiatt,	225 00
Guilford,	18,480	2,217 60	2,217 60	4,435 20		75 00
Halifax,	13,007	1,560 84	1,560 84	3,121 68	Mary Burt.	
Harnett,	7,089	850 70	850 70	1,701 40		
Haywood,	6,907	828 84	828 84	1,657 68		
Henderson,	6,883	825 96	825 96	1,651 92		
Hertford,	6,656	798 72	798 72	1,597 44		
Hyde,	6,585	790 20	790 20	1,580 40		
Iredell,	13,062	1,567 44	1,567 44	1,334 88		
Jackson,					Mary Flowers,	75 00
Johnston,	11,149	1,337 92	1,337 92	2,675 84		
Jones,	3,935	472 20	472 20	944 40	Eunice Gurgannes,	75 00
Lenoir,	6,181	741 84	741 84	1,483 68		
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88	830 88	1,661 76		
Madison,						
McDowell,	5,741	688 92	688 92	1,377 84		
Macon,	6,169	740 28	740 28	1,480 56		
Martin,	6,961	835 32	835 32	1,670 64		
Mecklenburg,	17,724	1,406 88	1,406 88	2,813 76		
Montgomery,	6,166	739 56	739 56	1,479 12	Ann R. Shields and Charles Shields,	150 00
Moore,	8,552	1,026 26	1,026 26	2,552 52		
Nash,	7,905	948 58	948 58	1,897 16	Charles B. Morris & William Tilly,	150 00
New Hanover	14,236	1,708 32	1,708 32	3,410 64		
Northampton	10,731	1,287 72	1,287 72	2,575 44		
Onsloww,	7,040	844 80	844 80	1,689 60		
Orange,	14,957	1,794 84	1,794 84	3,589 68		
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96	924 96	2,849 92	Penelope Pendleton,	75 00
Perquimons,	6,030	723 60	723 60	1,447 20		
Person,	8,825	1,059 00	1,059 00	2,188 00		
Pitt,	10,745	1,289 40	1,289 40	2,578 80		
Polk,						
Randolph,	15,176	1,821 12	1,821 12	3,642 24		
Richmond,	9,936	952 32	952 32	1,904 64		
Robeson,	11,080	1,329 60	1,329 60	2,659 20		
Rockingham,	12,563	1,483 56	1,483 56	2,967 12		
Rowan,	12,329	1,479 48	1,479 48	2,950 96		
Rutherford,	12,388	1,486 56	1,486 56	2,673 12		
Sampson,	12,311	1,477 32	1,477 32	2,954 64	Patty Hall and Kitty Hall,	150 00
Stanly,	6,348	761 76	761 76	1,623 52		
Stokes,	8,490	1,018 80	1,018 80	2,037 60		75 00
Surry,	8,132	975 84	975 84	1,951 68	Larkin Snow,	
Tyrrell,	4,452	534 24	534 24	1,068 48	C. Saunders, N. Dupree, C. Witherspoon & J. Benton	300 00
Union,	9,258	1,110 96	1,110 96	2,221 92		
Wake,	21,123	2,534 76	2,534 76	5,069 52		75 00
Warren,	10,366	1,243 92	1,243 92	2,487 84	John Simpson,	
Washington,	4,780	563 60	573 60	1,147 20		
Watauga,	3,348	401 76	401 76	803 52		
Wayne,	10,317	1,238 09	1,238 09	2,476 18		
Wilkes,	11,642	1,397 04	1,396 04	2,794 08		
Wilson,	6,754	710 45	710 45	1,420 90	Margaret Perry,	75 00
Yadkin,	9,511	1,141 32	1,141 32	2,282 64		
Yancey,	8,068	968 16	968 16	1,937 32		
	752,542	$90,425 04	$90,425 04	180,850 08		

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

JUST AT HAND.

A fresh stock of Fish, Figs and Family Fixings generally; Cheese, Candies, Crackers and Candles; Raisins, Almonds, and all sorts of good things, "too numerous to mention." Don't delay calling—I can't keep them.

Remember the place, DOYLE'S.

Oct. 15.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that after publication of this advertisement for six weeks application will be made to the Commissioner of Pensions for the issue of a duplicate of Warrant No. 90426, Act of March 3rd 1855 issued to James Guthrie, late a private in Captain E. H. Cunningham's Company, in Col. J. G. Bynum's Regiment in removing the Cherokee Indians; the same having been lost and a caveat against its location entered in the General Land Office, date 4th Nov. 1857.

J. M. ISRAEL,
Atto. for Claimant.

Asheville, November 12, 1857. 6w

NOTICE.

THE Board of Managers of the Western Baptist Convention of North Carolina are hereby notified that by virtue of agreement, a meeting being needful, is appointed to be held with the Rock Spring Church, Rutherford county, commencing Saturday before the third Sabbath in December next. A full meeting is desired.

THOS. STRADLEY, Sr., Pres.

Nov. 19, '57.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

The Mormons.

One of the most remarkable moral phenomena of modern times is the rise and spread of Mormonism. This sect of Mormons or Latter Day Saints was founded by Joseph Smith, a native of Vermont. This individual removed to Central New York, received an imperfect education, and at the age of fifteen, he declared that he saw visions. Seven years afterwards, he pretended to have received a revelation from On High, in the form of records that had been buried in the earth for centuries. These records were said to be engraved on plates of a curious metal, and sealed together by means of rings. Smith translated this "Book of Mormons," and set it forth as a new gospel. This book, it is said, contains stories about events in America 2,000 years ago. It is understood, however, to be a mere romance, written by one Spaulding.

The immorality of the Mormon doctrines—that of polygamy in particular—recommended them to the bad, the idle, and the worthless; so that Smith soon found himself, in 1833, at the head of over a thousand followers. They first established themselves in Jackson County, Missouri, but their principles and their practice being alike depraved, they were driven from the State by the outraged people. They then located at Nauvoo, Illinois, and there erected a magnificent temple, and received accessions to their ranks of men of property. At length, in seeking to organize an independent community, they set at defiance the laws of Illinois. Difficulties ensued—Joseph Smith and his brother were arrested and lodged in jail—a mob broke into the prison in July, 1844, and killed them. The Mormons still continued the objects of popular odium. Finally, they sold their possessions, abandoned their temple and city of 10,000 inhabitants, and proceeded across the Rocky Mountains; and near the Great Salt Lake, they founded a magnificent capital. Brigham Young, the present leader, was made Governor of Utah by President Fillmore. In the meantime they had sent their priests abroad, who have been making proselytes in America and Europe—their numbers have increased to a surprising degree. In 1850, they even asked for admission into the Union.

In Utah they have gone on, as in Missouri and Illinois, to set themselves up as an independent community. Shut in by the Rocky Mountains, and the wilderness of the West, they have grown defiant and bold. Under the directions of Brigham Young, who has ruled with a high hand, the Mormons have had their own way—have disregarded their obligations to the United States Government, and contemned its authority. Recently a force was sent to Utah, under Col. Johnson, to assert the authority of the Government. It is said that Brigham Young is determined to resist, and is marshalling his forces. The result is anxiously awaited. It is to be hoped that they will be broken; that their leader will be stripped of authority; that their organization will be destroyed; that their corrupt practices and villainous deceptions will cease; and their creed fall to the ground. Their success has been the success of immorality—their triumph must be but temporary.—Truth—purity—the Bible—these crushed to earth must rise again.—*South Carolinian.*

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, November 19.

I learn from authentic sources that the free State "party" in Kansas are organizing a resistance, by force, to the provisional government, or any government which may be instituted under the constitution framed by the Constitutional Convention, and that they will not recognize that constitution in any way. They will not probably vote upon the question submitted—to wit, constitution with and constitution without slavery. The constitution will nevertheless be submitted to Congress, and then will commence the most serious agitation in that body, and in the country, on this subject, that we have ever yet experienced. On both sides an appeal to force in Kansas will perhaps be made.

The Administration may take one side or the other, if there be any side to the controversy which can be recognized as the right side. The crisis is almost upon us, and how it will be evaded is the question.

Gov. Walker will not visit this city at this time, as he intended. He cannot leave the business of his office at this critical juncture, especially as there is no Secretary of State who can act as Governor during his absence, Mr. Stanton having resigned. Mr. Stanton's resignation at this time took the President by surprise, though it was understood that he was soon to assume the duties of the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

I learn that it is determined that Col. Johnson's command for Utah shall go into winter quarters near Green river, and there await reinforcements, which will be sent out in the spring. The Government will depend chiefly on volunteer troops for that service, and upon "a pile" of money which must be obtained by a resort to a new loan. Four hundred millions will fall far short of the expenses of this war. It will cost nearly as much as the estimated expenditure upon the military expenses of the East India Government in the suppression of the mutiny there. Still, this Government would be accounted as a failure unless the Mormon insurrection be suppressed.

ION.

Tornado.

NEW YORK, November 23.

A tornado swept over Cairo to day, causing the loss of one hundred lives.

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Dec. 3, 1857.

NOTICE.

Owing to the high price of all articles necessary to conduct the Printing business, the undersigned have agreed from and after this date to sell all Blanks at One Dollar per quire, with the exception of Deeds, which will be sold at Two Dollars.

COLTON & HENRY, of Spectator.
THOS. W. ATKIN, of News.

December 1, 1857.

Jail Delivery.

Ellsberry Johnston, under sentence of death and —— Hooper, from Jackson county, awaiting trial for murder, escaped from Jail in this place on Monday night last, by sawing through the bars of the iron cage, removing a portion of the brick wall, and letting themselves down to the ground by their blankets. Efforts are making to recapture them, but up to the present time they have been unsuccessful. Col. Hampton offers a reward of $100 for their capture. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Hogs sold at Cincinnati, on the 23d ult., at $5 60 to $5 75. Whiskey 19 cents per gallon.

☞ In Cynthiana, Ky., on the 18th ult., hogs sold at 4 cents gross, and at Paris at 3 1 2.

☞ We learn from the *South Carolinian*, that the Hon. A. B. Longstreet, of Georgia, has been elected President of the South Carolina College.

Official Vote of Maryland.—The official vote of Maryland in the gubernatorial election, has just been published. It is as follows:

Hicks,	47,141
Groome,	38,681
Majority	8,460

Hicks' majority in Bloody Baltimore alone was 9,639. So that there is a democratic majority out of Baltimore of 1,179 in the State at large.

Gen. Wm. T. Haskell, who was placed in the Kentucky insane Asylum, some weeks ago, has recovered, and was announced to lecture, on Friday evening, at Lexington, Kentucky.

U. S. Senator.

Hon. A. G. Brown has been re elected U. S. Senator from Missi-sippi for the term commencing on the 4th of March, 1859.

It is said that Ex President Lamar, of Texas, will be appointed Minister to Nicaragua.

The Bank of Wadesborough has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

Stanton, Secretary of Kansas, has forwarded his resignation, to take effect on the 31st of December, when, the President supposes, the State Government will be fairly in operation.

A new Know Nothing paper is about *starting* at Bainbridge, Ga. Where it will *go to*, the publisher will find out after much pecuniary tribulation.

Salt is selling at thirty cents per bushel in Wilmington, N. C.

The old law of Tennessee, granting licenses to retailers of liquors, is about to be revived in that State.

☞ Gold in New York, at latest dates, sold for a premium of one fifth of one per cent. The suspension there is now merely nominal.

☞ A dispatch from Cincinnati says the steamer Rainbow was destroyed by fire a few days since, and from 50 to 75 lives lost.

☞ A fire occurred in Baltimore last week, which destroyed property to the value of $80,000.

☞ The gale and tornado in Cairo, Illinois, is confirmed. The losses have been severe; several hundred persons being deprived of all their property, and nearly 150 perished in the tornado.

The know nothing leaven of black republicanism will show itself when occasion offers. At St. Paul, Minnesota, on election day, an armed band of black republican ruffians took possession of the polls in one of the wards, and, with revolvers and knives, drove off and kept from voting some two or three hundrep legal voters.

☞ Raisins have fallen in the Boston market to $2,25 per box for fresh Malaga.—Last year, at this time, they brought $4,25.

Singular Coincidence.—On Monday last (says the Abingdon Virginian,) the Rev. Mr. Goodykoontz, who was sent to this circuit by the Methodist Episcopal Conference the week before last, was buried in this place. On the same day, the Rev. James M. Woods, who was sent to the adjoining circuit by the Methodist Protestant Conference about the same time, was brought to this place a raving maniac, and is now confined, awaiting a vacancy at the Lunatic Asylum. "What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue!"

Editor of Asheville News:

Dear Sir—In the issue of your paper of the 19th instant, I see it stated that I had "died a few days since." I knew as soon as I read the paragraph that it was a mistake. It is true that during the past fall, while in very bad health, I was called from home to attend to my business on my Rail Road contract in Tennessee. While there I was very low from disease of the spine, which I learned from my physicians was my complaint instead of rheumatism. Under their treatment I improved so much that I rode home in my buggy. I am now alive and kicking, still improving, in good spirits, and believe the assurances of my physicians that with proper care I will recover good health again. My friends and neighbors believe me better than I have been the last twelve months. I hope I shall still live many years, and see Asheville many times before I go to the land of spirits.

You will please accept my kind regards, and do me the favor to insert this in your paper, as a correction of your mistake.

I am yours, truly,
S. MUNDAY.

At Home, near Franklin, Nov. '57.

We publish the above note from Captain Munday with sincere pleasure, and rejoice, with many others, to know that rumor was premature in his "taking off." We trust he may fully recover his health, and that many long years may pass before he "shuffles off this mortal coil."

Hard to Account For.

The opposition papers find it exceedingly difficult, says the Albany Argus, to account for the uniform success of the Democratic party. For instance, when we point to our election in Pennsylvania, they say:

"Oh, the Quakers did not vote."

"But we have carried New Jersey, Quakers and all?"

"Oh, that is owing to the railroad."

"But look at New York?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Canal."

"But we have carried Illinois?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Germans."

"But we have carried Indiana?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Methodists."

"But Louisiana is with us also?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Catholics."

"New York city is overwhelmingly with us?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Irish."

"But Minnesota, where there are few Irish, Germans, Catholics, no canals, and few rail roads. How does it become Democratic?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Federal Government."

"And Connecticut?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Yankees."

"And California?"

"Oh, that is a new State."

"And Virginia?"

"Oh, that is an old State."

"Look at the South, which is composed of an Anglo Saxon population—a race unmixed, and where internal improvements and eternal salvation do not enter into politics?"

"Oh, that is owing to slavery."

"But the North is organising equally with the South in support of Mr. Buchanan?"

"Oh, that is owing to emigration."

"But New Mexico is Democratic, where the people came over shortly after Columbus, and which was settled before Cape Cod?"

"Oh, that is owing to—Heaven knows what!"

Finally, the opposition run out of apologies, excuses and explanations, as the Democratic victories pour in, each one requiring a different theory.

Preparing to Do or Die.

The Manchester (N. H.) *Union* states that Mr. Clark, the new United States Senator from that State, has purchased a second-hand revolver, which he intends to take with him to his seat in the United States Senate.—During the canvass, Mr. Clark was very abusive of Southern men, and he probably supposes that he is to be called to an account for his defamation.

Smoking a Tenant to Death.

Pious New England has a way of doing things, for which the Bible is searched in vain for authority or precedent. We read of the latest display in the cause of humanity; that Bridget McIntyre, of Central Falls, Rhode Island, died on Saturday last from the effects of fright and smoke, caused by the landlord of the building in which she lived having stuffed the chimney with straw to smoke his tenant out.

Large War Debts.

"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, says that letters from Oregon and Washington Territories state that the war debt of the latter amounts to sixteen hundred thousand dollars, and of the former to six millions. The Indian wars in these Territories were conducted by the employment of volunteers, which is generally accompanied by great expenses in transportation and subsistence, as well as in pay. The amounts stated are probably exaggerated, but the war debts of those Territories will be very large.

It is reckoned that there is one liquor shop for every eighteen families in New York city, and for some neighborhoods in the city one grog shop for every ten families!

This accounts in a great measure, for the horrid murders and other outrages that are daily perpetrated in that city.

Great Place for Murders.—No less than seven murder cases are now on the criminal docket in Pittsburg.

Affairs in Utah.

We give below the proclamation of Brigham Young, from which it will be seen he defies the federal authority, and is prepared for war. The government will find it no easy task to reduce the Mormons to submission. The following from the Sacramento *Age* of a late date will give some idea of the power and resources of these rebels:

"At the order of their leader and prophet they can muster 15,000 men, armed with the most effective instruments of destruction.—They have many thousands of the finest horses trained to camp service. They have a foundry where cannon and shells are cast; a powder mill and a factory, where revolving rifles and pistols are manufactured, equal to those made at Hartford. They have every munition of war and necessary provisions and means of transportation within themselves, and even the women and children are instructed in the use of arms. Add to this their geographical position. To reach Salt Lake from the East it is necessary to pass through a canon of twenty five miles, under hills so steep and rocky that a dozen men could hurl down an avalanche of stones on an approaching caravan; and, even in the event of several thousand troops reaching the valley, the besieged, with their herds, would take to the mountains, and, reinforced by their savage allies, would in turn besiege their besiegers, and cut off supplies until the invaders had starved out. They have it is said, 20,000 Indian allies, whom they are ready to furnish with arms and horses on an emergency.—These Indians are partially instructed in the Mormon religion, enough to make them superstitious in regard to the God of a superior race, yet modifying none of their ferocity."

Brigham's proclamation is as follows:

Governor's Office, Utah Territory,
Great Salt Lake City, Sept. 29, 1857.

To the Officer Commanding the Forces now Invading Utah Territory.

Sir: By reference to the act of Congress passed September 9, 1850, organizing the Territory of Utah, you will find the following:

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said territory of Utah shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, &c.

I am still the governor and superintendant of Indian affairs for the Territory, no succeesor having been appointed and qualified, as provided by law, nor have I been removed by the President of the United States. By virtue of the authority thus vested in me, I have issued and forwarded to you a copy of my proclamation forbidding the entrance of armed forces into the Territory. This you have disregarded. I now further direct that you retire forthwith from the Territory, by the same route you entered. Should you deem this impracticable, and prefer to remain until spring in the vicinity of your present encampment—Black Ford, on Green river, you can do so in peace and unmolested, on condition that you deposit your arms and amunition with Lewis Robinson, quartermaster general of the Territory, and leave in the spring as soon as the condition of the roads will permit you to march; and should you fall short of provisions, they can be furnished you upon making the proper application therefor.

General D. H. Wells will forward this and receive any communication you may have to make.

Very respectfully,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
Governor and superintendant of Indian Affairs.

The following is the proclamation referred to by Brigham Young:

Proclamation by the Governor.

Citizens of Utah: We are invaded by a hostile force, who are evidently assailing us to accomplish our overthrow and destruction. For twenty five years we have trusted officials of the government, from constables and justices to judges, governors, and Presidents, only to be scorned, held in derision, insulted and betrayed. Our houses have been plundered and then burned, our fields laid waste, our principal men butchered while under the pledged faith of the government for their safety, and our families driven from their homes, to find that shelter in the barren wilderness and that protection among hostile savages which were denied them in the boasted abodes of Christianity and civilization.

The constitution of our common country guaranties unto us all that we do now or have ever claimed. If the constitutional rights which pertain unto other American citizens were extended to Utah according to the spirit and meaning thereof, and fairly and impartially administered, it is all that we could ask—all that we have ever asked.

Our opponents have availed themselves of prejudice existing against us, because of our religious faith, to send out a fomidable host to accomplish our destruction. We have had no privilege nor opportunity of defending ourselves from the false, foul, and unjust aspersions against us before the nation. The government has not condescended to cause an investigating committee or other person to be sent to inquire into and ascertain the truth as is customary in such cases. We know those aspersions to be false; but that avails us nothing. We are condemned unheard, and forced to an issue with an armed mercenary mob, which has been sent against us at the instigation of anonymous letter writers, ashamed to father the base, slanderous falsehoods which they have given to the public—of corrupt officials, who have brought false accusations against us to screen themselves in their own infamy, and of hireling priests and howling editors, who prostitute the truth for filthy lucre's sake.

The issue which has thus been forced upon us compels us to resort to the great first law of self preservation, and stand in our defence—a right guarantied to us by the genius of the institution of our country, and upon which the government is based. Our duty to ourselves, to our families, require us not to tamely submit to be driven and slain without an attempt to preserve ourselves. Our duty to our country, our holy religion, our God, to freedom and liberty, that we should not quietly stand still and see those fetters forging around us which are calculated to enslave and bring us in subjection to an unlawful military despotism, such as can only emanate, in a country of constitutional law from usurpation, tyranny, and oppression.

Therefore, I, Brigham Young, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Utah, in the name of the people of the United States in the Territory of Utah, forbid—

First, all armed forces of every description from coming into this Territory, under any pretence whatever.

Second, that all the forces in said Territory hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice to repel any and all such invasions.

Third, martial law is hereby declared to exist in this Territory from and after the publication of this proclamation, and no person shall be allowed to pass or repass into, or through, or from this Territory without a permit from the proper officer.

Given under my hand and seal at Great Salt Lake City, Teritory of Utah, this fifteenth day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty second.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Methodist Protestant Conference.

The following are the appointments of the Ministers of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, at its session which closed a few days since:

A. W. Lineberry, President.

Albemarle	Circuit—	J. M. Kennett.
Roanoke	"	W. H. Wills.
Tar River	"	W. F. Gray.
Halifax	"	R. R. Prather.
Granville	"	R. R. Michaux.
Orange	"	W. J. Ogburn and J. C. Forbis.
Guilford	"	C. F. Harris.
Randolph	"	T. H. Pegram.
Yadkin	"	Q Holton.
Davidson	"	J. Guyer.
Mocksville	"	J. W. Heath.
Cleaveland	"	J. W. Naylor.
Buncombe	"	Wm. McCoin.
Monroe	"	J. Deans.
Wilmington	"	B. L. Hoskins.

Fayetteville—unsupplied.

Delegates to General Conference to sit in Lynchburg in May, 1858, John F. Speight, Wm. H. Wills and A. Gray, *Ministers;* and J. P. Speight, C. Johnston and Dr. Mat. Whitaker, *Laymen.*

Number of members in the Conference, 5,986. Nett increase past year, 333. Houses of worship, 72. Valuation of Church property, $30,000.

Muggins' Experience.

For the benefit of those who havn't paid their dues—they know to who—we relate Muggins' experience:

'Twas on a cold autumnal night,
A dismal one to view,
Dark clouds obscured fair Venus' light,
And not a star appeared in sight,
As the thick forest through
Muggins, as usual, 'blue,'
Bent homeward, 'tackin' left and right;
When all at once he 'brought up' right
Against an old dead yew;
At which he 'rounded to,'
And 'squaring off,' as if to fight,
Said with an oath I shan't indite,
'—— Infernal scoundrel you!
Light—and I'll lick you, black or white!"
Just then above him flew
An owl, which on a branch did light,
A few feet o'er the boozy wight,
And then commenced—To who—
To who—to who—to who!
Quoth Muggins, "Don't you think to fright
A fellow of my weight and height
With your ter who, ter who,
You cursed bugaboo!
An' if you're Belzebub, it's quite
Onnecessary that you should light—
For Muggins ain't your due!
For money matters are all right!
The printer's paid up—honor bright!"
Thereat the Owl withdrew,
And Muggins mizzled too.
But there are other chaps who might
Be caught out some dismal night,
Who haven't paid what's due!
They know—to who—to who.

Practice vs. Precept.—Thus moralizes the Winsted (R. I.) *Herald:*

A queer world is this. We recollect a young lady a former resident of Winsted, beautiful and accomplished, and the daughter of a pious and venerable Methodist elder.—We remember her as a most ardent advocate of the humanity side in politics, a rapturous reader of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* in the village club of young ladies, and anti-slavery in all places and on all necessary occasions. Not long ago we recorded the marriage of this young lady to an Alabama planter, who is the owner of some five hundred niggers! A queer world is this.

New Use for Rattlesnakes.—The Grant County (Wisconsin) *Herald*, of the 17th inst., says that Seth Maker, a curious naturalist, residing near Beetown, has a spot of ground on his farm set apart for melons, and near it there is a well known den of rattlesnakes.—He has tamed the snakes, and, by some mysterious powers in the spiritual department of science, is able to conjure them at will into his melon patch to guard the same against uninvited intruders. The snakes have been in his service all the fall, and discharged their duties admirably. Wisconsin is goin to be a great country.

There is a colored congregation in Natchez, Mississippi, composed chiefly of slaves, which has made voluntary missionary collections, averaging for ten years, fifty dollars a year. Last year the amount contributed was seventy dollars. Some congregations of free persons in the North, in comparison with this distinguished liberality, seem indeed "poor white trash."—*Boston Recorder.*

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of North Carolina.

We learn from the report of the Grand Master that during the past year, there have been 153 initiations, 18 Rejections, 21 Admitted by card, 56 withdrawals by card, 6 reinstated, 96 Suspended, 63 expelled, 19 deaths, 1,325 Contributing Members, and 297 Past Grands.

There has been received for Initiations $845,50, for Degrees $1,564 50, charged for Dues $4,614 60, received Dues $3,667 01, from Fines, &c., $357 05. Widow and Orphan's Fund $1.387 54, making in all the sum total of $12,436 20.

The Lodge has to its credit $1,109 26, and a note and interest, $121,20—making a total of $1230,46; besides 127,31 belonging to the Widow aad Orphan's fund.

We are sorry to learn from the following paragraph from the report that the Lodge is not in as floutishing a condition as we would wish to see it.

"From the facts as disclosed by your Officers, it would seem we have not a great deal of cause for congratulation in regard to the material prosperity of the Order. Indeed it would seem from comparison, that there has been a successive depression for several years. Indeed the Grand Master feels some apprehension, he must confess, upon the subject of the fund for the support of the Grand Lodge. Whether the addition of further taxation, or the abolition of annual sessions, and the substitution in lieu thereof, of Biennial, as the means of placing its fund upon a permanent basis, is not for him to say, but are suggestions thrown out for your consideration. Of this, however, he feels assured that this fund should be permanent; it should not be liable to the fluctuations to which it has been heretofore subject, and which now threaten it.—It should, too, be sufficiently large, to render it unnecessary at any time for our Grand Officers to run their names to obtain means, with which to pay off the expenses of this Body. It is the duty of wise Legislation to avert, and not to await patiently the arrival of threatened injury and disaster. It may be, that we may find in the present financial embarrassments of our entire country, a proper xplanation of our diminished prosperity, for so intimate are all the links in the great chain of human advancement, that no one great interest can be in erfered w th, without a coresponding sensation being felt throughout the entire chain.—*Wilmington Herald.*

Railroads in Tennessee.—From the report of the Commissioner, we learn that there are now 635 miles of finished Railroad in that State. The roads completed and commenced amount to 1600 miles. The Nashville News says:

"The total actual estimated cost of 1385 miles is $28,844,739—an average of $20,826 per mile. The State aid granted and to be granted to these roads, whose cost is here given, is $16,406,000. The whole amount of aid pledged by the State to the companies which have completed their roads, or placed parts thereof under contract, amounts to $19,096. The amount of aid granted and to be granted to the finished roads and to those now in actual progress of construction, is $15,615,000—leaving $3,615,000 as the sum pledged to those companies which have suspended operations. The Commissioner arrives at the conclusion that it may be safely estimated that the present and prospective liability of the State under its General Improvement System, will not exceed $16,000,000.

Death of Gen. Jas. Hamilton.

Intelligence of the demise of our distinguished townsman and fellow citizen, has come to us with the suddenness which almost unnerves us for the record of his melancholy fate. The painful associations connected with his death, snatched unconsciously at a remote distance from friends, family and kindred, aggravates the poignancy of the affliction. General Hamilton was on his way to Texas when he was thus hurried on an exit from the anxieties and inquietudes which had marked the latter stages of his truly checkered career. His name and services are enshrined in the hearts of all South Carolinians. We are compelled to be brief, and can only offer an outline of the offices he filled.

He was elected to the legislature at his entrance into public life, and was thence transferred to the National House of Representatives, we believe, in 1820, as the successor of Wm. Lowndes, from Beaufort district. In this position he matured his powers as a debater and parliamentary tactician.

He became intendent of the city in 1822, the period of the contemplated insurrection of Denmark Vesey, in which office he exhibited his well known decision of character and administrative ability.

In 1828 he was elected Governor of the State, and was principally instrumental in the initiation and maturing of the nullification measures through a State Convention.—These were the principal civil posts that he occupied.

General Hamilton had, as the natural counterpart of his patriotic career, military ambition. He entered the army in the war of 1812, as a Lieutenant of a rifle corps, under Colonel Drayton, and subsequently served as aid to Gen. Izard, during the campaign in Canada. After serving in the subordinate grades, he became Brigadier General of the Third Brigade of South Carolina militia.

For some years Gen. Hamilton had withdrawn from political life, devoting his faculties to the service of his family with that strength of attachment and earnestness of purpose which were among his leading characteristics.—*Charleston News.*

Fire in Mobile.

Mobile, November 20.

A fire occurred in this city last night, which destroyed several residences and stores in Commerce and Canal streets. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

M. D.--LL. D.--D. D.

There is a fitness and convenience in giving the title *Doctor* to a practitioner of medicine. The title indicates his profession, and serves, more conveniently than his Christian name, to distinguish him from others of the same sur name. It is in no sense an ostentation; it is simply a matter of fact.

The title indicated by LL D. is of comparatively questionable value. It is evidence that some one of our institutions of learning has deemed its recipient sufficiently accomplished in "Learning and Laws" to be complimented by that institution's diploma. It is a certificate of the *opinion* of that institution. Of course it passes for what it is worth; and it is an *honor*, or not, according to circumstances. The individual so complimented may be thereafter called "Doctor," but if he fails to gain a certain *status* in public estimation, his title is more likely to bring ridicule than credit on him. In any event, unlike the M. D., it smacks of ostentation, and its *utility* is infinitessimal.

The D. D. is still more questionable in its propriety and usefulness. It is an assumption of worldly honor and distinction by certain members of a class who, as a class, make a point of disparaging wordly honor and distinction. It is equally their profession and their duty to teach mankind the hollowness of vain glorious titles; and yet, if the real opinions of clergymen about titles are to be estimated by their acquisition of titles, one of the most prominent objects of their lives must be the gaining, by any means and seemingly from any institution, the dearly coveted "Doctor of Divinity." It would be interesting to know the origin of this thing. It would be interesting to know the propriety of it. It would be interesting to know what D. D. accomplishes in the world's history, or the church's history, or the Gospel's history. How much does it add to a clergyman's usefulness? Wherein, according to the judgment of the clergy, does its value consist?—There certainly must be some great importance attached to a thing so universally sought and so generally found. Can any one tell what it is?

If the title means anything; if it proves anything; if in any way it benefits the party conferring it, the party receiving it, or the very large party who become aware of it, then by all means let it go on as it has done, and cover the earth as the waters cover the sea.

But if it is a merely vain glorious distinction, conferred without reference to any standard of qualification, and literally "signifying nothing," would it not be well for meek, simple hearted, philanthropic ministers of the Gospel to have done with it? The designation "Reverend" has long been conceded to the clergy; that answers the purposes of distinction, and that ought to satisfy them.

While discussing this subject of empty titles, we may as well say a word on the subordinate point, "your honor," and "his honor."

There is a certain fitness in applying the term "the honorable" to judges of law courts; and perhaps extending it to members of Congress and to State Senators does no harm.—But, "your honor" and "his honor" are essential cockneyisms—the former being Irish and the latter American. The universality of this custom is astonishing. Every attorney, when addressing the court, instead of saying "the court;" if the court please; may it please the court; the court has ruled so and so, &c., &c., adopts Pat's phrase and very nearly imitates his pronunciation, "*yer honor.*" And when any attorney, alderman or layman addresses the common council, or the police commissioners, verbally, or in writing, he finds it necessary to speak of "*his honor the Mayor*," a practice which we hold to be the very climax of flunkeyism and absurdity.—*New York Post.*

A Most Shocking Occurrence.—On Sabbath morning last John A. Carter, a resident of this county, while under the influence of liquor, shot his wife through the head, instantly killing her. On Monday he was brought here and committed to jail to await his trial. Mr. Carter is a man considerably advanced in years—quite gray headed; was perhaps born and raised in this county, and when sober, so far as we know, was a very clever neighbor, honest and punctual in his dealings. We learn that he shot his wife while at a distance of about 80 yards. We do not feel disposed to make any comments upon this sad affair.—*Greeneville (Tennessee) Presbyterian.*

Won't let 'em Parade.—The Boston papers state that a military organization, composed of colored residents of the city, commanded by Louis Gaul, and entitled the "Liberty Guard," made their first public appearance on Monday, with twenty nine muskets and a cornet band. Their appearance is said to have given great dissatisfaction to the people of Boston; a large crowd hissing, hooting and yelling at them as they passed through the streets. At some points they were so closely pressed that the police were compelled to interfere. The parade wound up in a general row, in which several of the "colored soldiers" came off second best. The Lieutenant of the company, a negro named Williams, was severely hurt by a missile thrown at his head.

What is a Gentleman.—An exchange says a gentleman is "one who promptly pays for his newspaper." What truth and simplicity! How brief, yet how complete!

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

What is Democracy?

An able writer gives the following conclusive answer to this important question. He says that Democracy is the institution of government by the many, for the common good. It is the most powerful element of modern civilization; the greatest discovery ever made in political science.

This writer says, I call it a discovery; and designedly. Bad laws may be the mere conceptions of the human mind; good laws never can be; for good laws depend upon existing relations; which the wise law giver observes, and embodies in his code. Our fathers proclaimed the principles of Democracy, but did not create them. They were coeval with the first conceptions of order in the Divine mind, and are as pervading and as extensive as moral principles, they are eternal in their truth and in their binding obligation.

The doctrine of the party, or parties, in this country, opposed to Democracy, is not peculiar to our own times, or even to late centuries; the passions in human nature on which parties are founded were always the same; and the doctrine of our opponents has been produced and re-produced, under much the same form as at present, wherever privileged wealth has struggled for dominion. It has been, in all ages, the stronghold of those who desire to erect barriers against the people, to resist the progress of enfranchisement, and to subject the voice, and the conscience, and the rights of many, to the interests, the privileges, and ambition of the few.

The great principles of Democracy were transplanted to our shores two hundred years ago. Those who held them under their guardianship did not emigrate to this country for wealth, but for liberty. "We hold ourselves," they declared, "strongly tied to all care of each other's good, and of the whole." After landing upon the inhospitable coast of Massachusetts, all the emigrants assembled in convention, amidst the storms of winter, to institute a government for themselves; to frame "just and equal laws for the general good." Then and there was established the precedents of American Democracy. In the cabin of the Mayflower, humanity raised its banner, inscribed upon its folds in letters of imperishable light—"Equal Laws for the General Good."

The Democratic spirit was not intended for the service of mammon; it was not cradled in the devices of oppression and unequal privileges. all were looked upon as equal before God and the State—all felt standing upon the same political level. Democracy won its early victories in a fair field, in which all might struggle for the prize, where selfishness could secure no special favors—where justice and right, learning and wealth, claimed no exclusive privilege.

True religion never sanctioned the partial schemes of the opponents of the Democracy. Religion never can become the ally of avarice and privileged fraud. Democracy and Christianity are in no sense opposed to each other. The United States is not only the most Democratic country on the face of the globe, but it is also the most religious. The charge that Democracy leads to infidelity is without the slightest foundation in truth.—The doctrines of materialism were generated in the hot beds of European despotism; Democracy, on the contrary, is the handmaid of Christianity. It stands upon the basis of eternal truth, right and justice, and it will stand forever.

THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.—A story is told of two travellers in Lapland, which throws more light on the art of being happy than a whole volume of proverbs and aphorisms.—Upon a very cold day in winter they were driving along in a sledge wrapped up in furs from head to foot. Even their faces were closely covered, and you could hardly see anything but their eye brows, and these were white and glistening with frost. At length they saw a poor man who had sunken down benumbed and frozen in the snow. "We must stop and help him," said one of the travellers. "Stop and help him!" replied the other, "you will never think of stopping on such a day as this! We are half frozen ourselves, and ought to be at our journey's end as soon as possible." "But I cannot leave this man to perish," rejoined the more humane traveller; "I must go to his relief," and he stopped the sledge. "Come," said he, "come and help me to raise him." "Not I," replied the other: "I have too much regard for my own life to expose myself to this freezing atmosphere more than is necessary. I will sit here, and keep myself as warm as I can till you come back." So saying he resolutely kept his seat, while his companion hastened to relieve the perishing man, whom they had so providentially discovered. The ordinary means were used for restoring consciousness; but the traveller was so intent upon saving the life of a fellow creature that he forgot his own exposure, and what were the consequences? Why the very efforts which he made to warm the stranger, warmed himself. He had the sweet consciousness of doing a benevolent act, and he also found himself glowing from head to foot, by reason of the exertions which he had made. And how was it with his companion. who was so much afraid of exposing himself? He was almost ready to freeze, notwithstanding the efforts he had been making to keep him warm! The lesson to be derived from this little incident is obvious.—*N. Y. Observer.*

Death of the Hon. Horatio Seymour.

MIDDLEBURY, VT., Nov. 21.

The Hon. Horatio Seymour, LL D., died here to-day. He was one of our most prominent and respected citizens, and for some twelve years was United States Senator from Vermont.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

The foreign news is of a tenor that has cast a gloom over the street. Messrs. Dennistoun, Wood & Co., of this city, who were large drawers of foreign exchange, have made an assignment to John Hone. Their bills on Liverpool, those of Wm. Hoge & Co., those of Babcock & Co., and those of John Monroe & Co., who draw on their own house at Paris, have been returned. The Bank of England, which has put up its rate to 10 per cent., has thereby at last checked the outflow of specie. Messrs. Irving & Co., the agents here of the City of Glasgow Bank of Glasgaw, whose failure is announced, throw suspicion on the report which was conveyed to Liverpool from Glasgow just before the steamer sailed. They have letters from the bank in which no allusion is made to a failure, only to a heavy run on the bank.

The banking system of Scotland is not like that of England. It is a paper banking system and very unsettled to withstand a panic. Their notes on demand are issued to a large amount, without any such security as that offered by the Bank of England.—Their failure it is supposed, would affect the discount houses of London, and those banks who transact their business. The Western Bank of Scotland does business with the Union Bank of London, and the City of Glasgow Bank with Richards n, Overend & Co.—These parties are strong, and are able to withstand anything but a panic.

The news has wholly deranged the foreign exchange market, and very few banker's bills will sell.

RATHER ALARMING FOR THE CUBANS.—A "distinguished Cuban" writes a letter to the Washington States in a very desponding tone regarding the future of the "ever faithful isle." The steady and tremendous influx of negroes from the coast of Africa, renders every intelligent Cuban, he says, satisfied that the British plan of Africanizing the island approaches its consummation. There are now within its limits, under British protection, at least two hundred thousand negroes capable of bearing arms. Large numbers of these are no better than the wildest savages, and many have run away from the plantations and lurk in dangerous bands among the thickets and mountains of the interior. But regarding these things the newspapers are silent; they dare not speak of them. He says:

The "Mixed Commission" is a tribunal which, whenever England issues the command can, by treaty, deliver our Island to the negroes; and yet, you Americans say Cuba shall not belong to England. We Cubans know England is always the mistress of our destiny, because she can, and we also know that she intends making it a negro anarchy.

The "Mixed Commission" is a tribunal, one half of whose members are British subjects; and, by treaty between Spain and England, all the negroes who have been brought from Africa may be claimed as "emancipated" by the tribunal; and so, at any time, two hundred thousand savages from Africa may be armed by England, and sustained by a British fleet in declaring themselves on an equality with the whites. As the native Cubans are not permitted the use of arms by our Spanish tyrants, it is equivalent to delivering over the island to fire and blood. This is what Holland claims the right to do under the treaty of 1857; and your law of neutrality of the year after would compel the non-interference of the American people in the extermination of the whites.

The writer expresses surprise at the silent indifference of the American press to this state of affairs in Cuba. We ask him if the manner in which the native Cubans treated the brave band who went, at the solicitation of the former, to assist in their enfranchisement, entitles them to any special American sympathy, or the Cuban cause to any American assistance hereafter.—*New Orleans Crescent.*

SHOWER OF LIZZARDS.—The Le Roy (N. Y.) *Gazette* says that during the heavy rain of Sunday night last, 8th instant, live lizzards, some of them four inches in length, came from the clouds like manna, though neither as plenty nor half as welcome. They were found crawling on the sidewalks and in the street like fugitive infantile alligators, in places far removed from localities where they inhabit.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.

The steamer Tennessee has arrived at this port with later advices from Mexico. The country is distracted and it is supposed that it is on the eve of revolution, with the object of making Santa Anna, President. The Tennessee brings twenty three political exiles, among whom is ex-President Salas.

LOW IN FUNDS.—The editor of the North Alabama Register says, if railroads were selling at one dollar per thousand he would not be able to purchase a cross tie. He speaks of starting a bank.

MARRIED,

On the 24th ult., by Rev. Jas. A. Reagan, Mr. Wm. P. Jarrett, of this county, to Miss M. E., daughter of D. C. Howell, of Haywood county.

Printer's fee received.

Asheville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly by SMITH & CHAPMAN.]

SUGAR, brown, per lb.		12½ a	16
" crush'd, " "		18	
COFFEE, " "		16½	
FLOUR, per 100 lbs.	$3	a	00
WHEAT, per bushel,		85 a 1	00
OATS, " "		30	
CORN, " "		50	
DRIED APPLES,			
FEATHERS, per lb.		33⅓	
WOOL, " "		25	
TALLOW, " "		12½	
BEESWAX, " "		20	
BUTTER, " "		15	
EGGS, per dozen,		10	
CHICKENS, each,		10 a	12½
HOGS, gross, per lb.			
" nett, " "			
LARD, " "			
HYDES, dry, " "		15	
" green " "		6 a	7
SNAKE ROOT, per lb.		30	
GENSANG, " "		25	
SPUN YARN,	1	25	

Greenville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly, by SAM'L STRADLEY, Jr.]

BACON, per lb.		18 a	20
BUTTER, "		20 a	25
FLOUR, per bbl.	$5	50 a	6 00
CORN (new)		55 a	60
WHEAT, per bush.,	1	00	00
OATS, " "		35 a	40
RYE, " "		70 a	75
APPLES, " "		75 a	1 00
POTATOES, Irish,		75 a	1 00
BEESWAX, per lb.		18¾	
TALLOW, " "		12½	
LARD, " "		20 a	25
FEATHERS, " "		35 a	38
COFFEE, " "		14 a	16½
MOLASSES,—			
West India,		55 a	60
New Orleans,		75 a	1 00
SUGAR, N. O., per lb.		10	
" Crushed,		16⅔	
SALT, per sack,	2		2 20
NAILS, per lb		6 a	7
SPUN YARN,	1	20 a	1 25
EGGS, per doz.,		12½ a	15
CHESTNUTS, bush.	1	25 a	1 50

☞There are occasions when even the healthiest people need medicine, the changes of diet, of the weather, and hundreds of other causes, produce a laxity in the system that needs correcting, or in other words, the liver becomes slightly deranged, and needs a stimulator. If all who find themselves in this situation will try Dr. Sanford's Invigorator they may be sure of relief as we can testify to its efficacy in curing Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, and other ills so common in a family. It acts, as a medicine, easier and better than any dose of pills we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant can take it. November 12.

Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract, as a remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., has no equal. Read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." Nov. 12

$100 REWARD!

BROKE JAIL!!

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest of ELLSBERRY JOHNSON and JOHN HOOPER, who made their escape from the Jail of Buncombe county on Monday night last.

JOHNSON, who is under sentence of death, is about 25 years of age, light hair, fair complexion, rather a mean countenance, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighs probably from 150 to 160 pounds.

JOHN HOOPER was brought here from Jackson county, charged with murder, and is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 25 years old, weighs probably 150 or 160 pounds, light or sandy hair and beard.

One Hundred Dollars will be paid for their arrest and confinement in any Jail so that they can be brought back, or Fifty Dollars for either of them.

G. W. HAMPTON,
Sheriff of Buncombe County.
Asheville, Dec. 3, 1857.

State of North Carolina.

MADISON COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1857.

John Chandler and others,
vs.
James Shelton et al.
Petition to Sell Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, James Shelton and Solomon Shelton are non-residents of this State, it is ordered by Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the said Defendants personally to be and appear at the next Term of this Honorable Court, to be held for the county of Madison at the Court-House in Marshall on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and set for hearing exparte.

Witness, J. G. YANCEY, Clerk & Master for said county, at Office, the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857.

JOHN G. YANCEY, C. M. E.
December 3, 1857. 6w Printer's fee $6.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,
Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, everything calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.
March 5, 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Look Out for the Runaways!!

ABOLITIONISM!!!

$150 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday night the 3d instant, near Cooper's Furnace, Cass co., Four negroes. Alfred, a boy, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, large whiskers, about 5 feet 10 inches high. Gabriel, a boy, about 19 years old, dark complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high. Richard, aged about 20 years, dark complexion, wears long hair platted, stout built, was wearing a blue pea jacket coat and white woolen pantaloons. Noah, aged about 18 years, dark complexion, has many bumps on his face, wears long hair platted, about 5 feet 6 inches high. These negroes were purchased in Baltimore by B. M. & W. S. Campbell.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery to me of said four negroes, or lodged in any state jail where I can get them, or $25 for either one of them.

Address me at Etowah P. O., Cass county, Ga.
JOHN JOLLY.
November 12, 1857.—4w

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's) HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

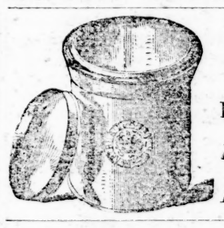
J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*
Asheville, April 2, 1857.

O. M. LEWIS'
Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20



ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.
April 9, 1857.

Valuable
TOWN PROPERTY
For Sale.

THE subscriber offers his Property, located near the Female College, for sale. The Lot contains 12 acres, and has on it a Well of excellent water and a stream running through it.

The house is large and commodious, well arranged and comfortable, with all necessary out buildings.

This property is desirable, and can be had at a great bargain, if applied for at an early day.

For further information call on the Editor of this paper. G. W. SHACKLEFORD.
Asheville, November 12, 1857.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857.

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, March 19, '57.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambries of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas: Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Ruches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.
March 26, 1857.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to at reasonable rates.

Asheville, July 2, 1857. T. GOODLAKE.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres, 6-4 Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimings of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*

And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a

Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business, we have engaged the services of Maj. Dunlap, by whose well known taste and judgment together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.
Sept. 10, 1857.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.
March 20, 1856.—tf

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26,1857

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

Blue Beard.

WHO HE WAS AND WHAT HE DID.

This bugbear of every nursery in Christendom was not a fabulous monster veiled in human form. He actually lived, moved and had a being in the fifteenth century; not however, as a long robed and turbaned Oriental, as the pictures which used to make our blood curdle would lead us to think.

On an eminence which overlooks the little village of Champtoce, near the Loiree, stands the imposing ruin of an old feudal castle.—Its gray walls bare and broken, rear themselves against the glorious sky; and amid the crumbling turrets, the bat and the owl beat their wings and shriek in their midnight revels. The superstitious peasantry avoid the neighborhood from fear, and when the storm whistles and the winds moan, they imagine the sounds to be wails from the injured dead of the old ruin. The dread of the place is no new feeling, but has existed among succeeding generations of peasantry ever since the reign of Charles the Seventh. It was at that time the dwelling of Gilles De Retz, a fearful baron, who, as he was then, and still is called "Barbe Bleu," was, no doubt, the original of our time honored, or rather feared, Blue Beard. His deeds of blood, which were but the everyday incidents of his life, made him the terror of the surrounding region. The bare mention of his name was enough to subdue the most rebellious urchin into submission; and even the parents believed that the winds which reached them by passing over his domains, were sulphur tainted.

Well does the history of this man reveal the dark superstition of the fifteenth century; and also the impunity with which one in high rank might commit the most revolting crime against humanity. De Retz had once been in possession of immense estates and untold wealth. But by the most debasing excesses, he not only squandered his fortune, but also ruined his constitution so that while yet a young man, he bore the appearance of decrepitude and old age. He could not however, consent to pay the penalty of his sin by thus becoming old before his time. In the blindness of his superstition he conceived the hope of reclaiming both health and wealth by the power of magic. Having heard of a famous Italian alchymist who had performed some great miracles by this art, he sent for him to the castle. The cunning magician at once read his man, and encouraged his hopes; he was therefore employed at a high price to undertake the work and invited to the lofty castle as his home.

The first object was the winning back of health and vigor, without which all other treasures are of little avail. Numberless were the arts he tried and mysterious the preparations he made.

The dark dungeons and secret subterranean passages beneath the castle were the scenes of his work. Here the terrified peasantry imagined that the Italian made a compact with the Prince of Darkness, and sold the duped De Retz to him in compensation for his aid in restoring his health. Among many nonsensical and harmless experiments, were also some of a cruel and abominable character. He induced his infatuated employer to believe that there existed in the blood of infants a charm for restoring youth and vigor. He assured him that by bathing daily in the warm blood of those innocents, the pure young life which had so lately coursed through the tiny veins, would be transferred to his own. The bloody baron did not shrink for one moment from the commission of the horrid crime which this prescription rendered necessary. Tender infants were secretly stolen or forcibly torn from their parents, and kept in the dungeons of the castle, till their blood was required. It is believed that not less than one hundred humble mothers were thus bereft of their youngest born. This fiend in human shape hired a magician, but not a murderer. That office he reserved for himself, nor did his savage nature shrink from the horrid work it imposed. With his own hand did he pierce the hearts of his affrighted little victims until there was blood sufficient to cover his whole emaciated body. This is but one instance of the monstrous cruelty of De Retz. We think very likely his wives shared the fate of the poor infants, and that the story of Blue Beard in wide trowsers, loose robe and turban was not exaggerated.

But crime cannot always go unpunished. Even then when the rich ruled over the poor, justice and mercy triumphed at last. The cries and entreaties of the heart broken people around his domains, reached the ears of his superior, Jean V. He was arrested, and brought before a tribunal of justice. His palace was thrown open to the public gaze, and its horrid dens and vaults were swift witnesses against him. He was found guilty of murder by scores, and after confessing many crimes before unknown, he was burnt at the stake in Nantes, 1440. This was the original of "Blue Beard," and there, although more than four hundred years have passed away since he paid the penalty of his crimes, the broken and ragged turrets still stand as a memorial that the wicked shall not go unpunished.

Steamboat Accident.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.

The steamboat Cataract burst her boiler at Lisbon, on the Missouri River, on the 17th, killing five persons and scalding fifteen others.

ONE DAY'S CRIME IN NEW YORK.—The New York Tribune of Friday morning says:

We are this morning again obliged to surrender a large portion of our paper to the details of the fearful crimes which are running over the city like some terrible pestilence.—Three persons were slashed and hacked with knives at a low den in Water street yesterday morning, one died immediately, and the other two are scarcely alive. A man in the Bowery was stabbed by ruffians while defending his own premises. The young man shot a few days since in Canal street, died at the hospital yesterday morning. In the upper part of the city, three or four ruffians dragged a young girl into a lumber yard, imitated the murderous hounds who killed the poor old German woman in Greenwich street, and left their victim for dead. A woman stabbed by a burglar and a highway robbery complete the "Bloody Record," so far as New York city is concerned, for this day only.—In the now old and stale murder which took place as long ago as Tuesday night, nothing new has been developed, except that a son of the victim is held to bail upon some slight suspicion.

Our readers will recollect that some time ago the Rev. T. J. Simpson, of Pittsburg, while on his way to a meeting of the presbytery of his church, ruined a young girl who had been placed under his protection as a travelling companion. He was tried and dismissed from his charge, his guilt having been made apparent beyond a doubt. We now learn from the Louisville Courier that this reverend seducer is making strenuous exertions to be reinstalled. Last week the Alleghany presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church met, when three petitions were presented, asking that he might again be admitted to the functions of the ministry. One was from the Missionary Society; and the second *from the Ladies' Sewing Society* attached to his former congregation; the third was signed by about thirty of the members of the church. The presbytery unanimously declined to oblige the "Missionary and Sewing Societies" by reinstating him.

Senator Sumner, of Mass., has arrived at Boston from his European tour, and will take his seat at the commencement of Congress.

FALL TRADE, 1857.

B. B. HOPKINS, ROBERT HULL, WM. H. RYAN, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

British, French & American

DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street.*

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

A. G. KERN,

(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)

Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices.* If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's, in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J Hildebrand. {Asheville, Sept. 3, 1857.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9. 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN, R. W. PULLIAM, M. M. GAINES.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN, R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9, 1857.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings*

of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business. Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Butter, Chickens, Eggs.

I will pay the highest price in cash, for all the good Butter, Chickens and Eggs that may be delivered at the College Boarding House.

Asheville, Sept. 24. J. L. CRUMLEY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

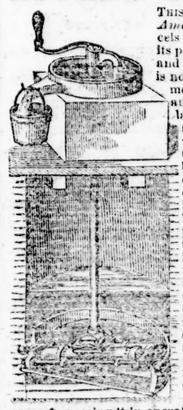
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says, "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations,* &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April, 17.

ONE DOLLAR

WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES NOW before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children as Dr Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 215 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, May 21, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,

GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $1 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.